NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1883.

NEW YORK'S WATER SUPPLY

BILL PROVIDING FOR THE CON-STRUCTION OF A NEW AQUEDUCT.

The Senate Sets the Question of Abolishing the Contract System for Prison Labor at Rest for the Present-The Supply Bill Passed by the Assembly-A Night Session. ALBANY, March 21 .- The question of abol-

ishing the contract system for prison labor was to-day set at rest in the Senate for the present by an adverse report of the Judiciary ommittee on Mr. Fitzgerald's bill to prohibit all contracts for the labor of prisoners, Mr. Fitzgerald moved to disagree with the report and to refer the bill to the Committee of the Whole, and made an earnest speech in favor of his motion. It was defeated on a call of the roll by 18 to 7. Mr. Boyd's bill to regulate prison labor by paying to the convict or his family the balance of his carnings after de-ducting the cost of his maintenance was also reported adversely, and a motion to disagree

was lost by a similar vote.

Mr. Daly introduced a bill to provide for a new aqueduct to supply New York city with water. He said the bill emanated from the Corporation Counsel, and was inspired by the highest officials in the city. It was drawn with great care, but he did not commit himself to its support in its entirety. He only pledged himself to the support of some bill that would effect the object with the least possible delay and at the least expense. The following is a

The Mayor, the Comptroller, the President of the Deriment of Taxes and Assessments and the President the Board of Aldermen, being the officers composing e Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the Commis-oner of Public Works, and two persons to be appointed ercise the powers conferred and to perform the duties devolved upon them by the set. The Commissioner of Public Works is required, as soon as he conveniently can, to salamit to the Aqueduct Commissioners plans, with estimates and specifications, for a new aqueduct and its appurtenances. The Commissioners are authorized to approve or reject such plans, in whole or in part, and, in case of rejection, new plans are to be submitted to them. No work whatever can be done, except according to plans approved by the Commissioners. The whole work of constructing the aqueduct, together with any reservoirs that made in public letting. The contracts are to be prepared under the supervision of the Commissioner of Public Works, and are then to be submitted to the Aqueduct Commissioners for their consideration, and in contract can be let unless approved by the Commissioners, and also by the Corporation Commal as to form. After the contracts have been onlyering for bids. The set contemplates the division of the work and the doing of it under several contracts. The Aqueduct Commissioners can relect all the historic never the best interest of the city. Every contractor will have to furnish a bond, in amount to be approved by the Commissioners for the distinguishment of Public Works will inspect and supervise the work done by the contractors, to see that it is performed according to the contracts.

A large portion of the bidl is taken up with very elaborate provisions in regard to acquiring title to the land and the right of way that may be required, the bill being complete in itself, without reference to any other statute. Mays showing the property, right, and ensements to be acquired are to be furnished by the Department of Public Works to the Comporation Counsel, who, after advertising and posting notice for six weeks, is to apply to

work, are to be paid out of the proceeds of bonds of the city.

The Senate occupied half the session in discussing Mr. Grady's bill amending the law of 1866 regulating the sale of liquor in New York, so as to do away with the three-bed clause and permit the Excise Commissioners to grant licenses to sell liquor at their discretion. A motion to amend the bill so as to restrict the number of liquor saloons to one in every 1,000 of the population in New York and Brooklyn was lost, 13 to 17, and the bill was lost for want of a constitutional vote, 15 Democrats naving voted for it, and 14 Republicans and 1 Democrat against it. A reconsideration was moved, and the motion was tabled.

Mr. H. A. Nelson moved a reconsideration of the vote adopting a resolution of Mr. Boyd calling upon the Railroad Commission to report whether there is any law or equity that would prevent the reduction of fares on the clevated railroads. He said the resolution required legal knowledge, which the Railroad Commissioners did not claim to possess, and they were not the proper parties to examine the question or to make a report on it. The Senate refused to reconsider Mr. Boyd's resolution, and the ladiroad Commission have no siternative but to examine the question and give their

they were not the proper parties to examine the question of to make a report on it. The Senate refused to reconsider Mr. Boyds resolution, and the lialized Commission have no alternative but to examine the question and give their opinion. They have been anxious to escape the duty, which they say may place them in antagonism to the Governor from whom they have just received their appointment.

At the evening session of the Senate the following bills, besides many others of a local character, were passed: Mr. Kiernans bill amending the Penal Code with reference to the observance of Sundays; Mr. Fitzgerald's bill prohibiting the removal of park policemen without a trial; Mr. Lynd's bill increasing the number of game protectors from eight to sixteen; Mr. Fitzgerald's bill to pay the expenses of the contest of Arnoux and O'Gorman for the Judgeship of the Superior Court; Mr. Kiernan's bill exempting the charitable institutions of Kings county from water tax; the Assembly bill to facilitate the prosecution by the United States Government of the work of improving the navigation of Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvel Creek; the Assembly bill authorizing the Dock Department of New York to construct a pier for the use of the Police Department. The Assembly bill to prevent political assessments came up on its final passage, and a motion to strike out Mr. Grady's amendment made in committee, to permit an officeholder to receive a voluntary contribution of money for political purposes, was lost. The bill was also lost on the third reading for want of a constitutional vote, several Senators being absent.

The Supply bill was also lost on the third reading for want of a constitutional vote, several Senators being absent.

The Committee on Two-thirds and Three-lifths bills to whom it was reforted reported that it required Si votes, and the Speaker declared that on the vote taken youter and was final put upon its passage under the previous question. Roosevolt and hunt tried to hold the Republican Young Guard ill magainst letting the

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Burns.—Abelishing the office of Excise Com-bitstoner in Brooklyn, and Providing for the appoint-fent of three Combitstioners. By Mr. Chrise-Authorizing and directing the New fork Board of Estimate and Apportionment to set apart thouse of the excise moneys for the police pension and. fund.

By Mr. Roesch-Providing for the appointment by Mayor Edson of seven Commissioners, one from each Schaffeld of seven Commissioners, one from each Schaffeld district, to investigate the subject of an Additional supply of water for New York city, and giving the Commission power in the premises. This bill smaants from the Central Taxayers' Union.

By Mr. M. C. Murphy-For the suppointment of five Commissioners by the Governor to revise and codify the Civil and Penal Codes.

Charles Ledwith owned a stable in the rear of 221 and 223 West Thirty second street, which he rented ito truck drivers, expressmen, and peddlers. In the stable were afteen thoracs. William Cotroy was in Charge and slept in the stable. gaine were fifteen forces.

Single and slept in the stable.

Single clock last night he went to a saloon adjoining, so he clock last night he went in a saloon adjoining, so minute stable was on fire. He ran to save the firm the stable was on fire. He ran to save the set, and onaged to cut two of them looke. The set, and onaged to cut two of them looke. The set, and onaged to cut two of them looke. The set, and onaged to cut two of them looke. The set, and the saloon is considered with great rapidity, and set faithful the saloon in the saloon

DISMAYED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

There is a strong inclination on the part of ome of the tenement house eigar manufacsome of the tenement house eight manufac-turers to dispute the constitutionality of the Tenement House Cigar bill in the courts. "But," said one of them, "though we want to contest the law, we are afraid we can't get it set aside, and most of us don't know what to do. In fact, the signing of the bill by the Governor completely upset most of the tenement house eigar manufacturers, for they expected he would veto it. I have made up my mind that the law will stand, and I shall be fully prepared to work under either the tenement house or the shop system; and if the law forbidding the former system is declared un-constitutional, I shall be prepared to work under both, as many do now.
"One reason why regular shops are run in

connection with tenement factories is that goods made in the tenements pass as having seen made in the shops. If a man runs only a tenement factory he must sell all his goods for ust what they are, and, as a consequence, sells

them for a lower price than shop goods bring.
"People out of the trade do not understand what a blow this law deals to tenement house cigar manufacturers and the abominations of the system they control. Not only can cigars be made under the tenement house system at from

cigar manufacturers and the abominations of the system they control. Not only can cigars be made under the tenement house system at from \$2 to \$3.50 per thousand less than in shops, but the profit aecruing from the rental of apartments to families is enormous. Take my own case as an example. From rentals alone I derive a clear income of \$2.500 a year from a few houses, and as those houses are my factory, in addition to getting it rentfree I make a nice profit out of it. There is one large tenement house firm that I am surv, makes \$25,000 rent a year from the wretched families who live in its tenement factories, having leased the property at a low price several years ago. There is no exaggeration in what I say. My statements are rather below than above the mark. Is it any wonder, then, that all the tenement house manufacturers have prospered, white some have grown rich or that they are reluctant to give up the death-dealing system?

"But no contest of the constitutionality of the law can be made until the law goes into effect on Oct. I, and then the matter might drag in the courts for months before a decision would be reached. In the mean time the union eigarmakers would worry us to death. Section 5 of the bill provides that complaints for violations of the law can be made by any citizen. Such being the case, union eigarmakers would, no doubt, make complaints day after day against families and individuals working in tenement houses and against the owners of the tenement house factories. Section 6 of the bill says:

"Every person who shall be found guilty of a violation of this act, or of having caused another to commit such violation, shall be deemed guilty of a missiemeanor, and shall be panished for every effonce by a fine of not less than the and impresument.

"Literally interpreted, it means a complaint against the manufacturer for every complaint against the manufacturer for every complaints or both such fine and impresument.

"Literally interpreted, it means a complaint against the manufacturers about cont

THE REV. DR. NEWTON'S ACCUSERS. They Propose to Endeavor to Have Him

The Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. De Costa, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, in West Eleventh street, said last evening that immediately after Easter steps would be taken to

in his recent sermons on the Bible. "It was only owing to Lent and Holy Week that there was any delay in the matter," he said. "It will be taken up and pushed vigorously, and there is little doubt as to there being

said. "It will be taken up and pushed vigorously, and there is little doubt as to there being a speedy trial. It is necessary for three clergymen to present the case before the Bishop, whose duty will be, if he thinks the evidence warrants it, to appoint a commission to conduct the trial.

Will you mention the names of these three clergymen?"

"They have not yet been selected."

"Upon what grounds will the charges be made against the Rev. Dr. Newton?"

"Upon the dectrine of the incarnation and the inspiration of the Scriptures as they are treated in his book. Several prominent clergymen were going to prefer charges against the Rev. Dr. Newton two years ago, when he published a work on the Life of Jesus, the object of which seemed to be the sweeping away of the essentials of Christianity. His treatment of the subject at that time was so vague, however, that they finally concluded to pass over it. What he has lately written is set forth more boldly. When fault was found with the statements in his sermons, it was said that he was misunderstood and misrepresented. Wait until the sermons are printed, said his friends. They have been printed, and with clumsy qualifications which will not do him any good. I have written to one of the most eminent and influential Bishops of the Church stating the case in detail. I may yet give his answering letter to the press. The following are extracts from it: If the Church allows such teaching to go without rebuke, the declaration ought to be abolished, and the questions in the ordinal swept away.

"I know that many faithful souls are sorely troubled. While some, if nothing is done, may be driven into the Church of Rome."

NIHILISTS AND AGITATORS.

Men and Movements that are Disturbing the

Anthorities in Several Cities. LONDON, March 21 .-- A St. Petersburg desnatch says a student who attempted to commit suicide while in a bath last month has con-fessed that the Nihilists commanded him to

fessed that the Nihilists commanded him to shoot the Car at the banquet and fête given by the Finland regiment. The student was present at the banquet disguised as a waiter. His courage failed him at the last moment, and knowing his fate from the Nihilists, he resolved to commit suicide.

A person has been arrested in Moscow while ordering clockwork of a suspicious description.

M. Lissagaray, a son-in-law of the late Karl Marx, and manager of the newspapers Letting and La Balanile, has been convicted in Paris of irecting to disorder, and sentenced to imprisonment for three months.

M. Decure, formerly a member of the Commune, has been arrested at St. Quentin, where he was about to attend an Arnachist banquet. All the Socialists on trial in Vienna have been acquitted of the charge of high treason.

Hend of the Assamlanton Society.

BELFAST, March 21 .- In the case of Nugent BELFART, March 21.—In the case of August and twelve other members of the Armagh Assassination Society, against whom the Grand Jury yesterday found a true bill, the Crown Counsel has undertaken to prove that the society was established by a man named flurns, who came from America expressly for that purpose, and that after Burna's return to America Nugent became director of the society.

A Clue to the Explosion Mystery. LONDON, March 21.-The police are in pos

LONDON, March 21.—The police are in pos-session of a cine to the explasion in the office of the Local Government Beard on Thursday. A woman ob-served and has fully described the spearance of a man who was apparently placing an infernal machine against the building. It is expected that an arrest will be made soon. Queen Victoria's Accident. LONDON, March 21 .- The Queen is still con-

find to Windsor Castle by the swelling of her knee, caused by her fall on Saturday. Her journey to Usborne House has been temporarily postponed. Her Majorly's general health is good.

France and Madagascar. LONDON, March 21.—A despatch from Vienna says the commander of the French squadron in Maila-gascar waters has been ordered to spure Tamodave, as far at possible, and to blockade but few ports.

Eruption of Mount Rina. LONDON. March 21.—An eruption of Mount Rina has occurred accompanied by an earth-make, rans-ing a panie in the vicinity. Several houses have failed. EJECTING A COUNTESS

Effects of the Law Forbidding Tenement A Titled Russian Lady Turned Out of Manufacture-Triumph of the Union. Hotel for Non-payment of Board. PHILADELPHIA, March 21 .- The arl. cractic guests at the Hotel Lafayette were agitated to-day over a somewhat unusual incident-the forcible ejection of a Countess for non-payment of board and other reasons. When the Countess came to the Hotel Lafayette about six months ago, registering from Paris, she was alone. Since then the hotel has changed proprietors, and when Mr. Maltby took charge, his predecessor told him that he left him the Countess as a legacy, which might or might not prove advantageous. She called herself simply Mme. Emile Racouska, but informed nearly everybody that she was a Polish Countess, and her accomplishments, imperious conduct and eccentricity here contributed to make her claim accepted. She speaks English very well, and French and German correctly, and is married. An English lady, named Mis, Masten, who came to the hotel a few months ago, and has been under the protection of the Countess, says that the madame was a veritable Countess, and she had known her abroad. Mr. Maitby asserts that since she came into the hotel she has not paid any board, She made herself very objectionable to the other guests. He says: She was in the habit of going into the rooms of other guests unanounced, much to their discomitione, and remaining until she felt inclined to go. Nearly every one was afraid of her. She terrorized the waiters, desired a table to herself, made it unpleasant for the people around her in the drawing room, and conducted herself in such a way that she drove, other people from the place. I consulted District Attorney Graham and found I could not prosecute her criminally, but received legal advice to secure the services of two constables and eject her from the house, which I did. This afternoon we went to her room and I presented the bill, and upon her rofusal to pay demanded possession of the room. The constables and eject her from the house, which I did. This afternoon we went to her room and I presented the bill, and upon her rofusal to pay demanded possession of the room. The constables and eject her from the house, which I did. This afternoon we went to her rofusal to pay demanded possession of the room. The constables and eject her from the house, which I did. This afternoon we went to her rofusal to pay demanded possession of the room. The constables and eject her from the house, which I did. This afternoon we went to her rofusal to pay demanded possession of the room. The constables told him that he left him the Countess as a legacy, which might or might not prove

SHOT WITHOUT APPARENT MOTIVE.

Mr. Faton Makes Targets of Two Men with Whom he was Pleasantly Talking. CALAIS, Me., March 21 .- A very mysterious shooting affair that occurred here last night is causing great excitement. Joseph E. Eaton and his brother. Herbert W. Eaton, owners of the largest lumber mill on the river, had spent the afternoon together in social enjoyment, of which drinking was a part in the stable office of the mill. Samuel Kelly, Jr., one of the most prominent men of the city, Jr., one of the most prominent men of the city, near supper time passed the building, accompanied by a friend. They were seen by the two brothers, and accepted an invitation to drink. Kelly remained, and his companion left, so he says, a few minutes after entering. They had been laughing and joking for about half an hour, when Herbert Laton got up from his chair and walked over to his coat. No notice was taken of his action until he remarked: "Joe, I've had enough of your fooling," when they became aware that he had his revoiver in his hand. Before either could say a word or make a movement he pointed his weapon at his brother and without further words fired, the ball striking Joseph in the left chest and passing directly through the body without touching a vital spot. As he fired Kelly started to retire, but was stopped by a second slot from the revoiver, which struck him in the left hip. Eaton then went into the stable, harnessed his horses, and drove home. Joseph Eaton's wound is comparatively slight, Kelly suffers much pain in the bowels and vomits frequently. It is thought that he will not live through the night. Neither of them can assign any motive whatever for the deed. Officers found Herbert: Eaton at his home, at noon, armed with pistols and the doors barred. He said he would never be taken alive, and would kill any one who attempted to arrest him. Another brother and his business manager tried hard to obtain his consent to quietly surrender, but they did not succeed. There is a strong guard outside the house to prevent his escape. near supper time passed the building, accom-

SURPRISED IN A GARRET.

Men who Went to See Connors and Woodson

Fight Running from the Police. ALBANY, March 21 .- The hard-glove contest for a purse of \$500 which was arranged three weeks ago between Paddy Conners and few days ago defeated the herculean boxer Steve Williams of Troy, was to have been fought this evening at a well-known resort

Steve Williams of Troy, was to have been fought this evening at a well-known resort called Roger's Place. About 300 Senators, Assemblymen, and sporting men from all parts of the country met in the garret, where a rope ring had been erected and kerosene lamps had been hung up on the rafters. The price of admission was \$5. Woodson was promptly on hand and ready for the fray. Connors and his backers missed the road and wenten miles out of the way. This caused a delay of an hour.

Finally, when everything was in readiness, a dispute arose. Connors wanted to fight under the Marquis of Queensberry rules, but Woodson, on the contrary, insisted on fighting seconding to the rules of the London prize ring. Harry Hill advised the men to toss for choice of rules, and while the men were arguing and the excitement was at fever heat. Capt. Haggerdon of the Fifth Precinct police rushed up stairs with a squad of policemen. Everobody got out of the place as beat they could and hurried away in their conches greatly disappointed.

Soup McAlpine, the trainer of Woodson, was arrested to-day for seconding Woodson in a fight about two weeks ago. He was held under \$2.500 bail.

For the Washington and Lee University. The committee of ladies under whose aus-pices an entertainment will be given at the Academy of Music on April 3, for the benefit of the Centennial Orranization for the Better Endowment of Washington and Lee University, met yesterday afternoon at the resi-dence of Mrs. John A. Dix. Gen. Robert D. Lilley, finan-cial agent of the organization; Col. Mapleson, and the cial agent of the organization; Col. Mapleson, and the following-named members of the committee were present: Mrs. John A. Dix, Mrs. Alonzo B. Cornell, Mrs. Francis O. French, Mrs. Frankiln Edson, Mrs. Barton N. Harrison, Mrs. E. P. C. Lewis, Mrs. F. A. Vanderbitt, Mrs. G. L. Ritves, Mrs. R. W. Donnell, Mrs. James Wilson, Mrs. G. L. Ritves, Mrs. R. W. Donnell, Mrs. James Wilson, Mrs. Henonil Lockwood, Mrs. L. Sl. Lawson, Mrs. Heiglamin A. Willis, Miss Sarah, Mrs. C. Mawson, Mrs. Heiglamin A. Willis, Miss Sarah, Mrs. C. Karlies Walsh, Jr., Mrs. Walter Holledoy, Mrs. Geo. H. Potts, Mrs. John H. Imman, Mrs. A. C. Beitmer, Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, Mrs. Agens Van Wart, and Mrs. Archibald Alexander. Letters were readfrom Mms. Albani and Patti, in which they volunteered to sing at the entertainment. It was announced that Mms. Scaichi would also sing. The arrangement of the programme was left to Col. Mapleson. A nother meeting will be heid on Wednesday next at the same place.

Frederick E. Sherer, who committed suicide by taking landanum, at the Osborn House, in Rochester, on Tuesday, had been employed by Lawrence & Co., stationers, of 30 Barclay street, as a commercial traveller. A trip through the West proved unsuccessful, and he was recalled two weeks ago. He leaves a widow and child, Repeated failures in business affected his mind. He went to Rochester on a business venture, leaving New York on March 12.

Brooklyn's Y. M. C. A. Building.

The new building of the Young Men's Christian As ociation in Brooklyn, which is to be erected at Fulton and Bond streets, is to be paid for out of legacies amounting to \$400,000, which are in the Treasury of the association or are about to be paid. Work upon the new huilding is to be begun about May 1, and it see peried that the edifice will be completed by Jan 1, 1884, Mestra A. A. Low and George I. Seney are on the Building Committee.

A Well-Known Hotel Kcoper's Beath. Washington, March 21.—Joseph G. Cooke, the lesses of Willard's Hotel, one of the most widely known hotel men in the country, died here at twenty minutes after 6 o'clock this afternoon of Bright's diegase. He was 48 years old. He had been ill more than a year, but the libress which resulted in his death was of comparatively brief duration. He once kept one of the great hotels in Saratoga.

The Practical Side of a Great Poet. PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—Mesers, A. J. Drexel and George W. Childs to day made arrangements to have Chestnut strest cleaned from Third street to the Schutskill at their personal expense. The authorities have failed to perform that work for some time.

The "Age of Reason" Stopped.

MONTREAL, Quebec, March 21.-Mr. Lawrence has entered an action for \$5,000 damages, against the Collector of Customs here, for refusing to give up copies of Thomas Paine's "Age of London" and some works of Voltaire imported by the plantift from the United States.

MILK BEARS VICTORIOUS. THE SUPPLY FROM ORANGE COUNTY

ALMOST WHOLLY STOPPED. The Spilling Committee Alere and Not at All Cowed by a Display of Revolvers-An Un-successful Meeting in New York City. GOSHEN, N. Y., March 21 .- The bears ralied in force to-night at nearly every station on the Eric and its branches in Orange county. At many stations no milk was presented. The bears were generally colored men or farm hands, but the farmers themselves were present in numbers at the principal stations and carefully examined every vehicle that approached. Many were middle-aged men of few words. President Richardson of the Milk Pro-ducers' Association departed for New York in the morning, leaving John Cummings in charge. Many telegrams were received and sent. John Harlow, a creamery man of Washingtonville and a member of the New York Milk Exchange, who failed in his attempt to load his milk last night, left for New York to-day for the purpose, he said, of procuring protection, "I will bring up a lot of Bowery roughs," he said, "to protect my milk, and they will tear things here in Goshen. One Bowery rough is worth ten of those black or white negroes up here." Stuart Young owns a creamery at Florida and

belongs to the Milk Exchange. He attempted to ship his milk last night, but was pursued for two miles by a company of ten men, and broke all the springs of his wagon. Carpenter Lowell came to Goshen to-night with ten cans, which

two miles by a company of ten men, and broke all the springs of his wagon. Carpenter Lowell came to Goshen to-night with ten cans, which he shipped by express. "I shall do this until I am overcome by superior force," he said: "then I shall give up to mob law." No other milk was offered at Goshen.

Peter Van Sickles of Goshen drove to Kipp's Station on the Wallkill branch with four cans. Deputy Sheriff Gillispie was with him. The road was barrieaded with timbers, and a crowd of white men and negroes stood about. Van Sickles sprang from his wagon with a revolver in his hand and proceeded to remove the timbers, John Richardson, a giant negro, seized him about the waist, pinioning his arms, backed him up against a stone wall, and took his revolver from him, while two negroes and a white man poured the milk into the roadway. Deputy Sheriff, Gilliespie arrested the negro and brought him to the Sheriff's office at Goshen. A lawyer who was sent for as counsel said it was one of Giedney's cases. Gedney says he will defend the negro, as the production of the pistol by Van Sickles justified him in his act. Justice Coleman held the negro for trial in \$250. County Clerk Hock became the bondsman.

It is reported that at Oxford a milk dealer from New York, who was trying to load milk, was attacked, and that he fired several shots, one of which inflicted a slight wound on a farmer. No cans were shipped from Shin Hollow to nightly but twenty cans were taken to Port Jervis, and put aboard a milk car there this morning. No milk was shipped at Guymard. The bears were a night ear there this morning. No milk was shipped at Guymard. The bears were a night ear there this morning. No milk was shipped and one-half contained the laws was a night wound on a farmer. No cans were shipped from Shin Hollow to nightly the twenty cans were taken to Portoyers from them. The revolvers from them, The revolvers from them, the rain and could have read on the platform of the right was and the steel of the train and towe up with revolves in their hand

pated. The farmers charged that the members of the Milk Exchange had brought the business into disrepute, and declared that they should no longer make prices for Orange county. Some dealers expressed a desire to pay the price asked, and said they were suffering more severely than the producers. One proposed a meeting in New York between the smaller dealers and the producers, and the formation of a new organization. Half a dozen of the leading producers of Orange county consulted with Lawyer Gedney, counsel for the Producers' Association, at the Van Nort House this morning. "Keep the law on your side," Mr. Gedney told them. "Don't pull any man off his wagon."

"My milk was spilled last night," an aged farmer said, "and it's the first time in twenty-five years it has failed to go to New York. I have a contract, and I am bound to comply with it. I told my men not to make any fight. If my milk gets spilled, I can't help it "—and he smiled.

"We will stand together if this fight lasts for six months," said another of the best known milk farmers in the county.

"Yes," said another. "I keep twenty cows and own one of the best little farms in the county, for which I have refused \$100 an acre. It contains 125 acres. I manage to live and support my family, and that is all. But hundreds of farmers in this county are losing money. Many have mortgaged their farms, and mortgages are going on every year. Why don't we make butter? Because we don't know how. Butter making is a profession, and a good butter making is a profession, and a good butter making is a profession, and a good butter maker is a trained expert. But while milk sells for 8 cents a quart in New York we ought to get a good living out of it. If the producer received the percentage which he gets on other farm products he would have at least four cents, and Orange county milk, which is always far above the legal test, would command the best prices going. Now, the creamery men either send in skimmed milk, or they and the dealers adulterate bur product down to the e

belief that the farmers will gain their demands if they hold out until April 1, but say they will lose more than they gain.

Hundreds of families in New York were deprived of their customary supply of milk yesterday. The district in which the famine was felt was south of Fourteenth street, from the North to the East Rivers. Drivers of milk carts skipped whole blocks. The families that suffered most were those who rely on their grocers for their milk. Milk was delivered to few of the grocers, and children with pitchers and pails wandered from store to store, and begged in vain for a pint "to give to the baby." As a last resort the headquarters of the milk dealers was visited, but no milk was to be had. A reporter, while visiting a milk depot, heard refusals made to a score of applicants, while the twenty-first caller was promptly supplied. The attendant said: "We have milk, but we supply only our regular customers. That last applicant was a customer whom our driver skipped this morning."

"Do you discriminate in peddling milk, or do you deliver it on the routes until the supply is exhausted?"

"We discriminate in favor of our largest and stondiest customers. The first to be served are the hotels and first-class restaurants, then the private families, and last, the groceries. Of course we are going to stand by those who have been our best customers."

"How about the customers you skip in your morning rounds?"

"How about the customers you skip in your morning rounds?"

"How whill be served to-morrow morning, while some of those to whom we delivered milk to-day will not hear the screech of the milk-man to-morrow. They can sleep as late as they please.

Some of the dealers have attempted to bring milk to the city from Orange county by a roundabout way. Secretary Clark of the Milk Exchange, North Moore street, said: "I sent for all the milk I could order to be shipped at Newburgh."

Some of the dealers have attempted to bring milk to the city from Orange county by a roundabout way. Secretary Clark of the Milk Exchan

committeemen were admitted. The assesion lasted four hours. The debate was confised to it of April 1. The committee from the Milk Exchange proposed, through President Conkille, that for the first hall of this month the price should be fixed at 3 cents, and for the last half of this month the price for the month at 3's cents; and, for the last half of this month the price for the month at 3's cents; and, for the month of the milk and the price for the ensuing month. If the milk producers and the dealers cannot agree, Mr. Conklin aided, "then let one dealer and one producer meet and agree on a price for Marchand and the mild of the let we select a third who will have the deciding vote." A vote was taken. The two delegates from the Eric Milk Producers' Association refused to vote. Fresident Conklin's proposition was voted through by one majority, and the contler action.

President Richardson of the Eric Producers' Association said: "The New York dealers carried through their proposition by their own votes. It won't work. We hold the balance of power. We propose to carry the war mild the city by farmers themselves at 3 or 4 cents a quart. We can better affort to do that than to flow the city by farmers themselves at 3 or 4 cents a quart. We can better affort to do that than to the city to break the market. It will be sold on street corners in the most populous part of the city by farmers themselves at 3 or 4 cents a quart. We can better affort to do that than to the city a little more than one-third of the usual supply. On the main line and the New burgh branch 13's of milk and 3 of cream, on the Warwick extension 146 of milk and 8 of cream, on the Warwick extension 146 of milk and 8 of cream, on the Warwick extension 146 of milk and 8 of cream, on the Warwick extension 146 of milk and 8 of cream, on the Warwick extension 146 of milk and 8 of cream, on the Warwick extension 146 of milk and 8 of cream, on the Warwick extension 146 of milk and 8 of cream, on the Warwick extension 146 of milk and 8 of cream, on the Wa

WASHINGTON, March 21.-Secretary Folger

has issued a circular promulgating the laws governing the inspection of foreign passenger steam vessels and prescribing rules for carrying them into effect. These their apparatus for extinguishing fires; the security of porta and deck houses; the length and weight of anchors and chains: life-preservers; the number, espacity, and management of boats and life rafts; the inspection of boilers, and various rules in relation to the construction and use of boilers, steam pipes, and so on, and regulations concerning the carrying of petroleum and gunpowder. Special inspectors are required to visit all foreign passenger steamers on arrival and note whether the equipments are kept up to the requirements of law, and if found short or defective they must noily the master or agent to have the deficiencies supplied before the vessel sails. They must also notify the Collectors are directed to withhold clearance from such vessels until the inspectors report that the deficiencies are supplied or bonds are given for the payment of the penalties incurred because of such deficiencies. their apparatus for extinguishing fires; the security of

Minneapolis Flour Manufactures. MINNEAPOLIS, March 21.-Sixteen flouring

mills are in operation here, but there are very few that are run to their full capacity. Most of them are making as little flour as they can without sacrificing the quality of their products. The average daily production for the

Rumore About Gen. Diaz.

St. Louis, March 21.-The Globe-Democrat St. LOUIS, March 21.—The Globe-Democratical says: "There is a significance in the present tour of Gen. Diaz through the United States which has not hitherto been made public. Gen. Diaz is in the hands of a syndicate of Americans interested in Mexicon railroad development. His present position in Mexico makes him extremely valuable, and their plans contemplate that he will be still more available in the future. After his return to Mexico he is expected to be more widely recognized than ever as the leading man of that reputdic, his reciscion to the Presidency is the object the syndicate have in view, and then their hopes of controlling the valuable concessions Mexico has bestowed on the railroad companies will be fulfilled."

Severe Storms in the Provinces.

HALIFAX, March 21.-The thaw of the past destroyed.

QUERIC, March 21.—Trains on the North Shore road have been greatly impeded. The snow is packed on the track to a depth of five feet.

St. Jours, Diarch 21.—Minas Basin, N. S., is blocked with immense ice fields. Some of the masses are tenfect thick. The schooner Ethel Granville is imprisoned in the ice.

Civilizing Sitting Bull.

CHICAGO, March 21.-Instructions have been CHICAGO, March 21.—Instructions have been forwarded to the commander of the Department of Dakota for the removal of Sitting Bull and his followers, now under military surveillance at Fort Randall, to the Standing Rack Agency, where the Sloux reservation Indiana are stationed. They leave Fort Randall under guard on April 15. Provisions will be issued to the indiana until they have an opportunity to obtain them. This is in accordance with the request of sitting Bull to become a reservation Indian, which he has hitherto declared he never would be. He was taken to Fort Randall last fall. He will be given an opportunity to raise stock to provide for himself and people.

Officials Arrested.

San Francisco, March 21.-Thomas C. Vanness, Commissioner of Immigration under Gov. Irwin, was arrested to-day on a charge of embezzling \$14.00 was arrested to-day on a charge of embezzing 114000 during his term of office. Vaniness says there is nothing in the charge, which is based on a technicality. It is understood that other arrests of officials will follow. W. H. Crane, Register of the Susanville Land Office, and formerly State Sanator from Lasson County, was brought here under arrest by a United States Marshal to-day, charged with uttering forged receipts from settlers and appropriating public moners to his own use. Crane says he can satisfactorily explain the charges.

Shooting a Molly Maguire.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 21.—John Kane, one of the famous Molly Maguires connected with the Healy murder, was shot four times and killed this morning by Yred C. Keighly, Superintendent of the Youngstown Coke Works.

Trouble Between Telegraph Companies. CHICAGO, March 21.—The new Western Union elegraph Company of Himost began gon warranto procedurs to-day against the old Western Union Company o show by what right it transacts business in Himost. PENSION PAYMENTS.

Commissioner Dudley's Predictions Not Fa filed-Mr. Folger's Return.

WASHINGTON, March 21.-Commissioner Dudley is failing to fulfil his predictions this morning in regard to pension payments. The prospect is that they will again be comparatively light. Last summer he assured Congres hat if his clerical force should be increased by the addition of 800 or 900 new clerks he would be able to settle claims with rapidity sufficient to bring the total pension payments up to \$100,000,000. Congress gave him the clerks he asked for, but the indications are that the payments this year will not go beyond \$75,000,000. The additional force of clerks has made an additional expense of over a million dollars, but the Pension Office is falling far behind the amount of work promised by the Commissioner. The inaccuracy and uncertainty of Dudley's predictions have thrown the Treasury Department estimates of expenditures into great confusion, and Treasury officials have been in a quandary as to what the outcome of the fiscal year will be.

Secretary Folger returned to-day after a pleasant and beneficial cruise on Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River. by the addition of 800 or 900 new clerks h

The Benth of Capt. Hitchcock.

Capt. Andrew Menely Hitchcock, aged 75, one of a large family of that name who for many years have commanded steamboats on the North River, died yesterday morning of Bright's disease, at the home of his son, 427 Sixth street, Brooklyn. He was born in this his son, 427 Sixth street, Brooklyn. He was born in this city, and began steamboating at the age of 12, working his way up from eabin boy to Captain. He commanded the Oliver Ellsworth, the Commerce, and the John W. Mason, when, in the early days of steam travel, passengers were mostly carried in barges, because they were afraid to go on the steamboats. Subsequently he commanded the Alida. Kosciusko, Ontario, Armenia, and Swiftsure. He commanded the River Queen at the time when President Lincoln and his family went to Alicany in her. He also commanded the Trojan Hiero, His last service was in superintending a line of beats plying between Albany and Troy. His funceral will take place from his son's residence, at 4 P. M. to-morrow. The remains will be taken to Rural Cemetery, Albany. His wife died seventeen years ago, but he leaves a son and daughter.

An attempt is to be made to introduce in this model, a simple circular platform, flush with the level of what remains of the ordinary stage, but occupying nearly all the space that would usually be available. It is supported on pillars at the circumference. These are carried by wheels, which run on a circular track laid on a solid finor under the stage. It turns on a pivot in the centre. The incitive force would be a couple of men, with the couple of men, and meanwhile the chief had been to be a couple of men, and meanwhile the other half would be set for the next scene. There are about half a dozen theatres in the city in which this form of stage might be adopted without much trouble or expense. It would, perhaps, be preferable in some respects to the double stage of the Mailtons Square Theatre, and it would certainly obviate much of the waiting between acts and the bungling of scene shifters, that so often try the patience of New York sudiences.

The Paterson Board of Education recently The Paterson Board of Education recently adopted Wayland's work as a text book on political economy for the high school. Subsequently it was discovered that the book favored free trade. The critisens of Paterson, with few exceptions, attribute the growth and almost the existence of that city to protection. An effort was made to discover a work on political economy the Board have not been able to find one to their minds. It is now proposed, therefore, to exclude political economy from the school allogether; but some of the members say that if they do this they will be laughed at, did will furnish seeming evidence of weakness on the part of the defenders of protection.

Justice Powers's Increduitty.

The suit brought by Mrs. Fanny Mordaun The Suit brought by Mrs. Fanny Mordaunt squainst Frank Morlaunt to compel an aftwance for maintenance was postponed yesterday until to-morrow. Mrs. Mordaunt's counsel demanded an order from the Court for a temporary allowance, and said his client was schalakin cloak trimmed with sea other fur, and remarked. The most absurd thing, I think, I ever saw was in the play called 'Romance of a Poor Young Man, where the poor young man was shown dying of starvation in a garret with a very fine pair of new boots on his feet, their clean new soles turned up to the audience."

On the Eve of the Big Billiard Tournament. Joseph Dion and Maurice Daly will start for Chicago to take part in the billiard tournament this morning. The bookmakers will start on Sunday. They are making even bets on the field against Maurice Vignaux, All the other contestants are already in Chicago. John Sextom received a letter from his brother William, who is in Chicago, yestershay, in which he sund There is hig excitoment here over the tournament, All exchanges is playing well. He will give the Frenchman a good game. I believe that Vignaux and Daly will play the first game in the tournament."

The Water Color Society. The annual meeting of the American Water

Mayor Edeon and the Liquor Question. A delegation from the Wine and Liquor Dealers' Protective Union thanked the Mayor yesterday for the appointment of Excise Commissioner Robert G. Mc

Br. George H. Moore's Illness.

Dr. George H. Moore, Superintendent of the Lenox Library, has been confined to his bed by a dan-geroup illness for a fortnight. At times his life has been

William Collins, a bootblack, was accused of not having paid his fare, and one of the decknarids pushed him off of a Fulton ferryhoat. He fell, and his kneepan was broken. He was in the Brooklyn Supromo Court yesterday on crutches, and the jury awarded him \$5,000 damages.

New Customs Officers, Collector Robertson has appointed the fol-

lowing named customs officers, and their appointments have been confirmed by Secretary Folger: Assistant weighters—J. A. Usw. James F. Mager, G. W. Lowis, Night Inspectors—Uniries Methates, Charles A. Jianly, E. F. Banford; Clerks—C. Henry Jackson. Paster Grahum Defeated.

The Rev. Samuel T. Graham has withdrawn

from the Maryland Conference of the Methodist Prot-estant Clurch, and a new pastor to the Virst Church in Newark has been appointed. The Conference voted to make the church a station instead of a mission. The New Houte to Albany.

At the meeting of the Dock Commissioners yesterday, permission was given for the erection of a ferry home, 100x175 feet, at the foot of West Forty sec-ond street to be used for the New York, Onlario and Western Railroad Company.

Cas Cob to be Called Bay Port. The Postmaster-General and the railroad and express companies were officially notified vestering that after April I the town of Cos Cob will be known as Bay Port.

BPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. The Right Hon. Sir George Jessel, Master of the Rolls, is dead.

M. Waddington will represent France at the coronation of the Czar.

It is reported in Paris that the Chillans are marching on La Par, Bollvia. on La Paz, Bolivia.

The autopsy held on the body of Prince Gortchakoff showed that he was not poisoned.

The first prize in the Hardy prize dehate at Amherst College yesterday was won B. R. Reese of Plainfield, N. J. The State Malters' Association at Rochester yesterday denounced the alleged black mailing attempts of Albany lobbyists. At an auction sale in Canastots, N. V., yesterday, a carriage in which Lafavette rode during his last visit to this country was sold for £00. carriage in which Lorayette rode during his last visit to this country was sold for 80.

Brooks Johnson, the colored servant of the Misses Jodson of East Harfford, was arrested yesterday on suspicion of best Harfford, was arrested yesterday on auspicion of best Horsemed in their murder.

Two brothers named Festa, cashier and paying teller of the Seconi National Hank of St. Paul, were discharged to day for emberching \$15,000 of bank funds.

Kate Jaid was sentenced at Providence yesterday to twenty five years imprisement for arson, and George Rounds to three years imprisement for hargiary.

Caspar Liebman, who was to have been married at Middletown, N. Y., yesterday, short himself on Tuesday night because he fast failed in his efforts to horrow money. He will probably die.

The house of Dinean Doice at Hyer's Station, Oblowas partly destroyed by fire on Monday night. The body of Doice, with a rope ground arready are found under the bed. It is thought he was strength of the money of the house that set on fire. A considerable quantity of gold and silver coin was found in the asless.

The only sure method to cure an obstinate cough—use

The only sure method to care an obstinate cough-use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price, 25 cents.-- Astr.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

ntting Out the Candles-The Gloom which Precedes the Joy of Resurrection Morning -A Ceremony to be Performed To-day. Yesterday was Spy Wednesday, the day on which Judas betrayed his Master with a kiss. At the morning masses in the Catholic churches the narrative of the Saviour's agony in the garden was read. The offices of the Tenebre were read in the afternoon, and they will

be repeated to-day and to-morrow.

The chapel is darkened. The altar and its surroundings are draped in mourning cloth, and grouped about the sanctuary are the blackand grouped about the sanctuary are the blackrobed celebrants, visible only by the light of the
candles, ranged in their sockets on either side
of the elevated triangle. As the solemn chant
proceeds the candles are extinguished one by
one until the ome in the apex of the triangle
alone remains lighted. This is then removed.
As it is borne down the altar steps and placed
under the altar the worshippers make a rumbling noise by moving about and shuffling their
feet, accompanied by the clapping of books or
blocks of wood together.

To-day, Holy Thursday, the priest will consecrate two wafers. One of them will be borno
in procession at the close of mass and placed
in the richly decorated repository. After the
"Gioria in Excelsis" at this mass no bells will
be rung nor the organ played until the singing
of the "Gioria" at the mass on Holy Saturday.
On Good Friday no mass is celebrated. The
host placed in the repository to-day will be
taken from it by the priest, who will eat it.
After the kissing of images of the Saviour the
altar will be stripped of all its cloths and ornaments, and the door of the Tabernacle will be
thrown open.

On Holy Saturday the oil, water, and paschal
candle will be blessed. At the close of this mass
prepparations for rejoicing will be made.

Trustee Slocum for a Free Bridge.

Trustee Slocum for a Free Bridge.

Gen. Henry W. Slocum, one of the trustees of the East River Bridge, said yesterday that he was in favor of making the bridge abroltuely free, slike for pedestrians and vehicles, except that he would exact two cents spiece from those who crossed it in earl. This charge, he thought, would yield a sufficient revenue to charge, he thought, would yield a sufficient revenue to keep the structure in repair. He said the citizens of New York and Brooklyn would better pay the interest on the bonds to the tax gatherer once a year than to fao toll gatherer in driblets.

dien. Siocum sided that one or two members of the Board of Trustees have been active in trying to put the rates of toil on the bridge at the same price now charged by the Union Ferry Company, which he thought were extremely high. The ferry companies had raised their prices during the war, when gold was worth \$2.24 and coal was \$15 a ton, and they had forzotten to lower them, it costs more, he said, to send a truck load of goods from Brooklyn to New York than it does to send a barrel of flour from Milwaukee to New York or across to London.

Public School Matters

At the Board of Education meeting yesterday the Superintendent of Schools reported that the school children are regularly trained in the fire drill. school children are regularly trained in the fire drill.
James F. Horan, trustee of the Second ward, resigned
because he has removed from his ward. In consequence
of the death of Miss Pauline M. Elecke, the futors in the
Normal College below here position were promoted. It
was agreed to purchase for \$22,580 three lost of ground
at the southeast corner of Eighty-slath street and First
avenue, adjoining the site purchased in 1882. A committee recommended that pupils in Primary School No.
6, in East Third street, be transferred to Primary School No.
9, in First street, on April 30, the Third street building having been condemned. This was land over.

The Russian Immigrants All Provided For. The Russian Jewish Emigration Committee report that they have disposed practically of all the immigrants who have been in their charge on Ward's Island. Some months ago there were still several hun-Island. Some months ago there were still several nun-dred there. Now the number is less than ten. They have been distributed in factories, workshops, on farms, and in small agricultural colonies. A smeal number have been sent back to Europe, this being done only in cases where families had been suparated or sickness or other urgent causes made this seem destrable. It is stated that the work of the society is now practically closed, so far as the reception and relief of limnigrants is concerned.

Bridget McGlory, who has been boarding in Bridget McGlory, who has been boarding in upper Second avenue since Sunday, showed symptoms of small pox on Twesday, and was removed to the hospital for the treatment of first disease. It is supposed that she became infected from handling the electing of Margaret Wilson, an English woman, boarding at 2,154 Third avenue, who probably camp the third of the boarding of the transfer of the country of the weeks, which was the marriy convalence of the Weeks and Although she is now nearly convalence of the Weeks are removed to the small pox hospital yesterday, despite her protests as she is still that contavions condition. The lines where Miss Wilson boarded is a restaurant, and during her fillness she was waited on by the wife of the keeper of the restaurant.

The second trial of the suit by the Attorney-Color Society was held last evening at the Academy. T.

General against the Netropolitan Telegraph and Telephone Company, to caferce the removal of poles creeted Control will be F. S. Church, J. C. Nicoli, H. Bolton Jones and C. T. Turner. Edwin il. Blashfield and Harry Chase were elected members. A proposition to increase the number of the Hanging Committee from three to mine provoked a long discussion, and finally went over to the next meeting, to be held three months hence. Judge Barrett charged the jury that the company had a right to erect poles in the streets, and that the only question for them to pass apon was whether the poles were of such size and erected in such manner as to un-hecessarily incoming the public. The Jury gaves aver-det for the pointiff assessing the damages at six centa. The defendants will appeal from the judgment, and a stay was given them for that purpose.

Business Reverses.

Moritz Wetzlan, importer of leather and book-Judicia Wellan, importer of centuerand oock-hinders material at Greate street, made an assignment yesterday, giving preferences for \$50,982. Liabilities are estimated at \$15,000, one-principally in Europe. Camp, Mornit & Camp, dry goeds merchants in Jack-son, Media, bave failed, with Habilities of \$50,000, mostly due in New York.

The Signal Office Predictions. Warmer, fair weather, northerly winds, shifting to southerly, followed by stationary or falling barometer.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. Patrick Egan quitted the city for Buffalo hast night Mr. Dryer, To years of any was hilled by a railroad transport by Versel of the Kizzboth street police was under a Sergenti yesterday.

Mrs. Dryer, To years of ago, was hilled by a railroad transport by Versel y moraling. Mrs. Pryer, 70 years of any was killed by a railroad train near Mi. Vernon yesterdry increasing.

The brass workers of this city have discted Alexander Duni, Joseph J. Finnerty, John J. Usasan, and Parick Carney delegates to fact Gurral Labor Union.

The Park Commissioners vesterdry granted permission to the American Mechanics Leggier to have increasing the total their animal particle on Riverside avenue on Recording Day.

At the Refuel Church in Sallbum street, the Rev. W. H. Griffiths, paster, there is to be tought a musleal and interrary entertainment to not in removing the old debt.

Gen. Chester K. Grindam has been very if of a choosid fromble at his home in Fifth avency rile of a choosid fromble at his home in Fifth avency like his repointment as Nava Officer of the Park. He was reported yesterdry to be improving.

Judgments of absolute divorce, granted by the Sallerman Court were first vestering in the foliaving cases, wells Mathe from Watson Marke, and theory of lossen. August Bishmont, Jr. Was, Joy, and five others of Hosendala from Jennie E. Rosendale.

The lease to Jaines Certain Besides the Saller and the first was recorded yestering.

Mrs. Millie F. Walkingshaw, who died at Sante Salvan Call, entirely Rosens from the circle of the work dear an animal rental of stoods. Avenue for the late Volta Charles of the late Volta Charles of the late Volta Charles of the Walkingshaw, who died at Sante Santen Court of the late John C. Walkingshaw of the setty.

Billy Madden's greet champion, The Calcinown, from Empland and vester for the rest of the own that the Calcinos of the late John C. Walkingshaw of the setty.

Billy Madden's great champion. The Unknown, 'from England, is advertised to spice and there in the above ing tournament the suffernoon. He will be prepared to match himself against any man in the word.

Building Inspector, Extertions's vesterals, ordered the large tenement at 125 Avenue A to be found-win because its south wall is longed, while the year wall and foundations are cracked, settled, said out of plumb. James Stokes, Anon Stokes, Thomas Stokes, and Wil-lam stokes were examined testerilar in the surrogate's court as to their fame s'swi. The case was adjourned antil Tuesday, when the contestants loops to comchade,

Charles E. Leitaul, who for lifteen years had been proprietor of the Belavan House at Almany, and for a shorter period of the viaranton Hotel, Serating, vester day leased the Brighton Beach Hotel. He is to wholly referring it.

shorter period of the clarendon Hetel Serainga, vester day leased the Stighton Bench Hotel. He is to wholly refurnise at.

Capt. Erwin Archer was held by United States Commissioner Ordorn yesterday for extradition on the charge of before yesterday for extradition on the charge of the States Common Basinette extract the Carrier Harvey Wadge, forged the signature of Sames Common in London to a bill of exchange for god and the Harvey Wadge, forged the signature of Sames Common in London to a bill of exchange Salesrooms yesterday Sales, so, par value, of the honde of the Rockaway Seach Improvement Company for \$2,800. As if Mailer & Son solid by anction in the Exchange Salesrooms yesterday Sales, so, par value, of the honde of the Rockaway Seach Improvement Company for \$2,800. Each hond of \$1,000 per value brought \$5,000 cept thirty live that were sold for \$1.000 per value brought \$5,000 cept thirty live that were sold for \$1.000 per value brought \$5,000 cept thirty live that were sold for \$1.000 per value brought \$5,000 per value brought \$6,000 per value \$6,000